States with 100 per cent family planning target achievement

*357. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the States which have achieved or are likely to achieve family planning 100 per cent target of sterilisation upto the end of 1985-86; and

(b) what is the State-wise performance in family planning through sterilisation in comparison to the corresponding period of last year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) & (b) A Statement showing the State-wise annual targets of sterilisation and achievements made during 1985-86 (April 85-January, 86) and comparative increase or decrease over the corresponding period of 1984-85 alongwith percentage of target achieved is given in the Annexure. Final performance will be known after the close of the current financial year. [*See*. Appendix CXXXVII. Annexure No. 32].

Adoption of Defluoridation Technique at Village Community Level

*358. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in the Statesman of 4th November, 1985 to the effect that excess of fluoride in drinking water causes Flurosis which makes the people physically disabled and that 209 cases out of the total number of 211 throughout the world were reported in India;

(b) whether the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur has developed defluoridation technique which can be easily adopted at the village community level;

(c) whether the defluoridation technique is being adopted in the areas prone to flurosis; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has seen the news item.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Defluoridation technique by NEERI has not been used on a large scale in the affected areas so far. However the feasibility of the commercial exploitation of the technique is being explored and is likely to be introduced to the water supply schemes in affected areas if found to be economically viable.

अध्यापकों सम्बन्धी राष्ट्रीय आयोगों के प्रतिवेदन

*359. श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला :
श्री अश्विनी कुमार :

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्कूली शिक्षा तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा से संबंधित अध्यापकों के बारे में राष्ट्रीय आयोगों ने अपने प्रतिवेदन दे दिए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक आयोग द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों का विवरण क्या है; और

(ग) प्रत्येक आयोग के विचारार्थ विषय तथा दिशानिर्देश क्या थे ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) शिक्षकों के दो आयोगों के विचारार्थ विषयों के साथ प्रमुख सिफारिशों का विवरण राज्य सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

[देखिए परिशिष्ट CXXXVII अनुबंध संख्या 33]

Reservation of seats in medical Colleges

*360. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reserved seats for admission in medical colleges for students seeking admission from State/Union Territories which do not have medical colleges;

(b) if so, what is the number of seats reserved for such students (State-wise/Union Territory-wise) and the conditions if any, for the eligibility for admission;

(c) whether the stipulated conditions are in conformity with the standard laid down by the Medical Council of India, if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what is the number of students admitted against the quota so reserved during 1984 and 1985 stating the instances, if any, where the eligibility conditions were violated and that there was misuse of the prescribed quota and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d) Government of India *inter alia* allocate certain number of MBBS seats which are contributed to the Central Pool by States/UT Governments with medical colleges to the States/UTs without medical colleges. The allocation of these seats varies from year to year depending upon the overall availability of MBBS seats in the Central Pool. The selection and nomination of students is done by the respective States/UTs to whom these seats are allotted. Students nominated against these seats are required to satisfy the eligibility criteria prescribed by the Medical Council of India/Colleges/Universities concerned. A statement indicating the number of MBBS seats allocated to States/UTs without medical colleges during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 is laid on the Table of the Sabha (*see* below). The Government of India have no information regarding actual number of students admitted against allocations made to the States/UTs without medical colleges. No student can be admitted to any medical college unless he or she fulfils the eligibility criteria laid down by the Medical Council of India/Colleges/Universities concerned.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	1984-85	1985-86
1.	Tripura	20	20
2.	Manipur	15	17
3.	Mizoram	11	13
4.	Meghalaya	9	10
5.	Chandigarh	3	3
6.	Sikkim	18	19
7.	Lakshadweep	4	4
8.	A & N Islands	10	11
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	19
10.	Nagaland	14	15
11.	D & N Haveli	2	2
	Total	123	133

Staff working in Anganwadies

†2349. SHRI S. W. DHABE:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what salaries are paid to the staff working in Anganwadies under the integrated child development scheme of the Ministry;

(b) what is the total staff employed in such Centres and what is the criteria for the selection;

†Previously Unstarred Questions 1960 transferred from the 14th March, 1986.